LANTIC. FOUR BAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Highly Interesting—The War in the East—A De-cisive Battle Hourly Expreted—The Victory of the Turks at Ottenitza-One Hundred Thousand Turks have Crossed the Danube-Their Advance upon Bucharest-Condition of Affairs in India and China-State of the Markets, &c.

The United States mail steamship Atlantic. Captain West, from Liverpool, the 16th of November, arrived at New York about four o'clock yes- Balkan. terday morning.

The Cunard propeller Andes also sailed from Liverpool on the 15th.

The Asia arrived on the 13th ult. From the seat of war we have only details of

be previous engagement, and reports that a declaive battle had been fought, the details of which are yet to come. Victory, so far, has perched upon the Turkish banners.

The latest telegraphic despatches received at himself at the head of his troops.

The general news from other parts of the continent of Europe possesses but little interest .-England, for the time being, appears peaceably disposed, but the French feel warlike and their or nor interest will permit the sword of France to slumber in its scabbard." Of course the people of Paris were greatly excited, but whether the war fever would lead many of them beyond the confines of their own city, seemed to depend in a great measure, judging from the tone of their journals, upon the policy to be adopted by England, Prus-Turks are reported to have stormed and captured sia, in the meantime, "reserves to herself full lib-

At Liverpool cotton had been freely offered, with but little demand. The market closed tamely at previous quotations. There was a good but not animated inquiry for wheat and flour, at previous full quotations. Indian corn was dull.

THE TURKISH WAR .- By the intelligence from the seat of war it is extremely difficult to arrive at anything like a connected parrative, in the confusion of contradictory and undated despatches that follow each other to the markets of Paris and London. From the materials before us, we are anabled to gather the details of the events that have transpired up to the present time. A decisive battle was hourly looked for. Report says the battle has already been fought, at or near Bucharest, and victory is variously assigned to either

The only authentic statement of any repulse the Turks have met with, is, that on the morning of the 9th, their force of 2,000 men was compelled to evacuate the island in front of the strong Russian position of Giurgero. In contrast to these trifling checks, we have the details of the follow-

ing brilliant victory. THE BATTLE OF OLTENITZA .- We have now detailed accounts of the first encounter between the Moslem and Russians. It proves to have been an affair of much more importance than at first stated. After a continued fire from midnight of November 1st, to daybreak of the 3d, the Turkish ammunition became exhausted, and with the wild cries of Moslem warefare, the entire Turkish force charged the enemy with bayonet and sabre, and scattered them at all points. The Russians left twelve hundred on the field in killed and wounded, and were driven back upon Bucharest, where a heavy fire from the artillery of the place brought up the pursuing Turks, who then returned to Ottonitza and encamped upon the field, their first care being to fortify their position. The battle

was fought within a triangle of land formed by the waters of the Argis and Danube. Only nine thousand Turks were engaged; but they had occupied a strong quarantine building, and an old redoubt situated in a plain near the Danabe, as well as the village. From this posi-tion they threw shot and shell with great effect, up to the very entrance of the village where Gen. Dannenberg was directing the attack. A telegraphic despatch sent to the French government, and immediately (on the 13th instant) communithe Russians twice drove the Turks from their position, but that on the third day, (by the despatch called November 4th) the Turks dispersed the Russians, with the loss above stated. The Rus-

ebrated French chasseurs of Vincennes. The Turkish artillery was beautifully served .-The Russians, too, stood manfully to their arms, and the affair had all the features of a pitched batwing of the Turks being protected by the river and the fort of Turkatla. The garrison in Tur- has about 5,000 men under his orders. They have of this place, but for a number of years past a resdid great execution among the Russians. A re- Famine was raging in Burmah.

port says that the Russians lost eight guns. Referring to this engagement, a Vienna letter

implicitly on its truth. The victory of the Turks The Taoutae Samqua escaped, and placed him-(which was owing to treachery,) was more com- self under the protection of the United States au- he had suffered nothing at the hands of the Innearest the river were Poles, and they not only but it wanted confirmation. Canton remained signed to devote himself to agricultural pursuits. and eleven-twelfth feet high; how many cords of permitted the Turks to cross without giving notice quiet. Fighting continued at Amoy, the Imper-of their approach, but actually assisted them in the ialists making strong efforts to retake the place. work of death. The cannonade lasted, with slight Recent accounts of the progresss of the rebellion intermission, twenty-eight hours. This date was a mistake. The affair began in the night, between the 1st and 2d, and lasted to the 3d." A DECISIVE BATTLE LOOKED FOR, AND ERE THIS

PROBABLY FOUGHT .- On learning of the defeat of Dannenberg at Oltenitza, Prince Gertschacoff. without delay, took measures to attack the Turks ere they had time to recover from the casualties of the former action. With this view, hy left Bucharest on the 8th, at the head of 21,000 fresh troops, and accompanied by his entire staff, advanced upon Oltenitza. The Turks at that position were only 9,000 strong, less hors dh combat of the previous battle, probably 1,000 in dead and wounded. This left but 8,000 to oppose the Ruson the river, would not doubt come up in time to hatan.

take part in the fray. At the date when our correspondent prepared his despatch, (Tuesday evening, the 15th,) rumors were already flying thick that the battle had

across the river. Another asserted, no less positively, that the Russians had met with a terrible repulse. The locality of this battle is vaguely called the neighborhood of Bucharest. Another report says between Widdin and Bucharest; and a the Russians attributed to themselves the victory. They fought 11 rounds, occupying only 17 min-And yet, another account states that the fight took utes, Sloan was declared vanquished, not coming place at Krajova, which is the most likely to be correct, as we learn that on the 2d instant the police officers went up to prevent the fight, but down. Turkish force at Kalafat was awaiting reinforce-

ments to march upon Krajova.

That a battle has been fought, appears highly probable. From Vienna we learn that fighting was going on near Bucharest, on the morning of

Position of the Hostile Armies .- The Russians have now in the Principalities 85,000 ser- 25 cars ran over a cow, throwing the engine and viceeble men, and 12,000 in hospital. Their headquarters are at Bucharest, defended by some hundred heavy guns. The army operates in two divisions commanded respectively by Gen. Dannerberg (already flogged) and Gortschakoff .-Strong reinfercements of infantry are on the second Monday of February.

way, but cannot reach for five weeke. 'The Em. peror, it is reported, will come near the rest of

The Turks, having crossed the Danube, are established at ten points. There are, besides, movements along the Turkish side of the Danube that indicate an attempt on the part of the Turks to cross lower down the stream, at Galatz perhaps, with a view to turn the Russian fiank .-Omer has already-taking the medium of conflicting statements-80,000 men across the river, and an equal number between the Danube and

TURKEY WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH DI-PLONACY .- A NEW TREATY OR NONE.- The Paris Siecle says that a letter of the 30th ult., from Constantinople, announces that the Turkish govarrangement proposed by Lord Redcliffe. Reschide Pacha has declared, in the name of the ministry and of the grand council of the Empire that the war having broken out in spite of the forbearance shown by the Porte, there was no Liverpool declared that the Sultan would place longer any question of the salutation of a special lations between Turkey and Russia, and the Sultan hopes, with the aid of God and his allies, that

> na diplomacy, Turky will have nothing to do. MINOR INCIDENTS OF THE WAR .- A letter in he Paris Patrie, from Constantinople, Oct. 29th, states that the Turkish cruisers had chased some Russians into the harbor of Sebostopol.

By telegraph from Constantinople, 3d ult., the the Russian fortress on the Shelkatil, Asia. In Idition to this, several of her fortresses in Georgia and the Caucasus have fallen into the posses- more than realized. sion of the Turkish allies. These forts are Cartoor, which was taken by the Koords, Fuliler, by the troops from Dawascus, and Surmine, Istrat and Luchat, by the Bacni-Bozouks.

Disaffection has broken out among the Poles in the Russians ranks. Four had been summarily shot at Bucharest.

The Czar's declaration of war was read in all the churches of St. Petersburgh on the 4th. There was a review on the same day, but the declaration was not read to the troops.

A corps d'armes was under orders to embark embarkation of the corps is, however, counter-manded, lest they should fall in with the Turkish fleet, and the corps will be sent to reinforce Gor-

Fen. Klapa, the Hungarian, has received a Turcish command at Oltenitza or Guirgero.

lars, and emigrate to Austria, Hungary, or Tran-Gortschakoff has issued a proclamation, ordering all subjects of Turkey to quit the principalities. He has also "invited" the people of the terr tories to enroll against the Turks. This last in-

vitation has caused great alarm. The national defence of Servia goes on with great activity. District inspectors go from vilage to village to see that every man is armed.

Sophia, which he will make his head-quarters .-The reserve numbers 120,000 men, and is ready either to operate with Omar, or to sustain him in

case of a defeat. don, for the purpose of clearly defining the posi- attend it. tion that Austria will assume in any contingency

INDIA .- The overland mail had arrived with dates from Calcutta, October 4; Bombay, Oct. 14; Burmah September 17; and Hong Kong,

mainly on the authority of a paragraph in the Delhi Gazette of September 28th. How much credence ia to be assigned to it remains to be seen. enemy's marksmen having apparently endeavored had reached the British, both by way of the Boto pick off as many as they could. It is particularly noted that the disabled officers are almost er with some apprehension of a movement among entirely wounded by the conical balls of the chas- the Affghans, had led to a reinforcement of the British garrisons of Beshawur. The report that seur regiments, organized on the model of the cel-Persia is collecting an army to operate against the Deming, assisted by several amateurs from Cleve-Turks, we have already noticed for the purpose of disdrediting it.

The British are in a bad position in Burmah .tle. Oner Pascha did not command in person. The troops are every where in a state of siege, The position of Oltenitza is pretty strong; the left and with the exception of Bassein, the whole of the new provinces are in the hands of the enemy, or Ardis (Adrisch,) the right by a swamp impassable to speak more accurately, are held by the forces to horse, and the rear by the fortress of Silistria of two powerful chiefs. Each of these chieftains the death of Judge Alonzo A. Skinner, formerly We presented the following questions, viz: takia fired with such precision during the battle, advanced their forces to within four days' march that the shots passing over the heads of the Turks of Dangoon, where the British have but 800 men.

CHINA .- From China we have intelligence that "It is not likely that the following startling news gained possession of the city with little or no re- ber last, which was mailed on the 16th of the 7 and four- seventeenths acres, how many bushels will find its way into papers, but you may rely sistance. Some of the Mandarins were killed .plete than is generally supposed. The outposts thorities, there was a report that Pekin had fallen, dians, and that for the coming two years he de- feet long, 10 and seven-twelfth feet wide, and 7 were rather contradictory, but it seems certain

It is said that the Emperor has accepted the proffered aid of the Tartar Chiefs north of the wall, as a last resource.

ships with tea,—)the Alma and Olga, Tsar, and old Hickory,)—destination kept secret.

The American steamer Confucius, intended as a tug on the Woosung, had arrived. sian General, but the Turks being in force high- Caprice, Macedonia, Vandalia, and steamer Pow-

> Boston, Dec. 4. agent in Liberty

PHONIXVILLE, Pa., Dec. 1. The Prize Fight between Bradley of Moyaup to time. Sloan was much hurt. A posse of nity will feel in seeing the trash currency put only one of them reached the spot, and he was powerless. He was hooted at when he threatened to arrest them.

WHITEHALL, Dec. 3. Last night, near this place, a freight train of several cars off the track. Mr. McMillian the thrown into the canal.

Mr. BARNEY, the new School Superinten-They have communications open with Russia .- dent will not be installed into his office until the elected Isaac F. Redfield, Chif Justice by 206

RAVENNA OHIO.

weeks to come. Be patient, for we will endeavor, in time, to make amends for all this.

THE MESSAGE has delayed our paper a littl beyond the usual time. We designed to have is sued it at our regular hour of publication, but did ernment has definitely set aside the project of not receive a copy till about 11 o'clock this fore-

Domocratic State Convention. The Democratic State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention, to be held in oint. A new treaty must now regulate the re- Columbus on Saturday the 7th of January next, to nominate a Judge of the Supreme Court, and a the gang, whose operations extend through the Member of the Board of Public Works. The rathat Russian ambition that incessantly endangers tio of representation is one delegate for every 500 to the western part of Pennsylvania. Individuals Emperor thinks the "Czar of Russia has gone too the peace of the world. But with any negotia- votes cast for Governor at the last annual elecfar, and the moment is at hand when neither hon- tion having for its starting point the recent Vien- tion. This county is entitled to four delegates in er counties, are said to be implicated. the Convention.

The Peak Family.

We promised last week in our announcement Unadilla Bank, New York. of the Concert of this company that they would be well paid for turning out to hear them. We are gratified to know that our predictions have been

The novel and peculiar character of the enter- following: tainment, with the proficiency and skill of the performers, delighted all who heard them. The melody produced by the ringing of the bells, is not excelled by any instrument or combination of in- M. Holbrook. struments we have ever heard. The singing was S. M. Blake, excellent, exhibiting both native talent, and skill- O. E. Root, ful training.

HOLIDAY HATS. -Just drop in at JAS. TWITT'S from Odessa for Georgia, to reinforce Prince and look at those new style of Hats, a fancy ar-Waranzoff, who urgently asks for succor. The ticle, something new, and cheaper than usual .-

Probate Court.

In this Court on Monday, before Judge Brown, the case of The State of Ohio against Josiah Lut-From Bucharest, Nov. 2d, advices say that the sey, charged with keeping a tippling house at Boyards are following the example of the Hospo- Shalersville, came off, and resulted in the discharge of the defendant. For the State, STRAW-DER & TAYLOR, for the defence, N. L. JEFFRIES.

Franklin & Warren Railroad.

The forces are now employed in grading this work between this and the lakes in the township. They will be at work in the village in a few days everything goes on swimmingly. We are glad Later advices say that Rifaat Pacha, command- to see that the managers of this great work, are ing the Turkish army of reserve, had arrived at meeting with the success their energy and enterprise deserve. To the committee of our citizens by whose exertions the present desirable location of the road is secured, we shall have reason to be AUSTRIA .- A statement is made that notes are indebted. There is now no longer any doubt, as being exchanged between Vienna, Paris and Lon- to the speedy completion of the work. Success

The New Town House.

Reserving to ourselves to say what we please about the exterior of the Town House, we are compelled to admit, that we know of no more The alarming intelligence telegraphed to the convenient, better arranged properly constructed effect that Russia had formed an alliance with Hall room than our new Town House affords. It cated to the Turkisk Minister at Paris, says that Dos Mahomed to stir up hostilities in India, rests is true the building would show to more advantage externally if it was "set up" on end, but there is no probability, that it would afford half The avowed object of the Russians is the conquest the conveinence that it gives at present. We sians loss in officers was particularly severe, the of the country. Rumors of this Russian alliance would call the attention of our citizens to the fact that it would cost comparatively a trifle to build on another story, and could be made to pay.

> CONCERT.-We understand that Mrs. S. A. land, will give a Concert at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening next week. Their performances are said to be of the first order. Give them it would be an imposition upon the people of the

STILL LIVING .- Some time ago we announced ident of Oregon. The account stated that he was brutally murdered by the Indians, in the Rouge River difficulty. We are happy to learn that his the city of Shanghai fell into the hands of the in- relations here have received, within the past week, by 91 same menth, contradicting the report, saying that will it require to sow one acre?

"Small Note Speculation."

We see by the Pittsburgh Post, that suits have that the insuurgents have possession of Keang been commenced against the Ohio & Pennsylva-Ping and other towns 100 miles north of the Yel- nia R. R. Co., the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., the former to the amount of \$38,000, the latter \$31,The youngest is three years old, and the oldest
Ooo, and against the Allegheny Savings Bank for

39: what is the sum of their ages?

The youngest is three years old, and the oldest
National Administration. 000, and against the Allegheny Savings Bank for 39; what is the sum of their ages! \$7,000, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. for From Foo Chow-foo advices are to the 16th .- \$5,000, and the Citizens' Deposite Bank for \$3,-An American house succeeded in loading three | 000-being penalties for passing notes of less dedenomination than five dollars, which is contrary to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; it being a penal statue, and half the fine going to the in- himself \$600 in debt. What was their income? At Canton, U. S. sloop Saratoga; at Whampoa former. In all seventy-five suits have been instisteamships Susquehanna and Missippi; at Macoa, tuted. The informers are Mr. Morris, a merchant of Pittsburgh, and a man from this State by the name of Davis. This will be doing a large business on a small capital. They have threatened to Several persons charged with executing and commence prosecution against another institution circulating counterfeit money, have been arrest- in Pittsburgh for \$7,500, and have proposed to these arithmetical questions. One account stated c'rcumstantially that the ed in Maine within a few days. Among those compromise for one half, being the amount they Turks had been disastrously defeated, and driven arrested is J. Upham, Postmaster and Maine Law would receive as informers. This will, it is to be apprehended, put a stop to the circulation of the small rag trash in Pennsylvania, and compel the use of the constitutional currency. Whatever may mensing, and Sloan of Baltimore, came off at 2 be the necessity for bank bills as a lighter currenthird despatch, promulgated by certain specula- o'clock this afternoon in Montgomery County' cy, there is no argument for bills of less denomitors, said under the walls of Bucharest, and that north of the Tunnel, on the Reading Railroad .- nation than \$5. The unbounded popularity of the gold dollar will add to the interest which commu-

> ALABAMA SENATORS .- A caucus of the Demo- dren's bonnets, and for prudence' sake put them cratic mdmbers of the Alabama Legislature has in the closet, and entreated them for goodness? nominated Hon. CLEMENT C. CLAY and BENJAMIN sake not to open the door. FITZPATRICK for U. Senators from that Statethe former for the full term, and the latter for the unexpired term of the lamented WM. R. KING .engineer, was killed, and two cars, full of hogs, As the Legislature is largely Democratic, they in town yesterday. will both be elected.

> > The Vermont Legislature in joint assembly ha a

More Counterferers Arrested .- We learn from the Ohio Patriot that an extensive gang of counterfeiters, residing in Columbiana County, has just been detected and broken up. On the 25th ult., the Sheriff of that county, with the aid WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1853. of his deputies, arrested J. C. Walton, of Salem; The Delinquent List encroaches somewhat Dr. Parman, of East Lewiston, Mahoning county; upon our columns this week, and will for three Samuel Clark, of Mahoning county; and David McMillen of Salem township.

Parmar and Clark were required to give bail in \$1000 for their appearance at the next term of court, and in default thereof were sent to jail .-Clark was subsequently brought before the Pro- Of the remaining 6 candidates bate Court, and his bail reduced to \$500, which he produced. McMILLEN turned State's evidence, and by consent of the parties concerned, was released. Through him much important information as to the operations of the gang has been obtained. Walton gave bail in \$100 for his appearance. Walton and Parmar are the ringleaders of ment. counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, Stark, and inwho carry high heads in Columbiana and the oth-

Their operations were principally confined, so far as yet known, to the Empire State Bank, New York; the Troy City Bank, New York, and the

Examination of Teachers. We learn that at the Examination of Teachers jority. on the 3d inst., certificates were granted to the

GENTLEMEN. Names 18 L. Y. Soule, Wm. Stockwell, Royal Tuttle, 10 J. C. Redfield, W. H. Brown, LADIES.

Names. Names. Sarah F. Tilden, 12 Mary W. Aspinwall, 12 Harriet Mead, 10 Delia Kent, 6 M. L. Russell. Louisa M. Udall, M. E. Spooner,

For the Portage Sentnel.

The Examination on Saturday. The Board of School Examiners for Portage County, desire to submit to the people of the county the following statement concerning the last Examination of Teachers, held on on Saturday,

The number of applicants was 86; gentlemen, Lost. 58, and ladies 28. After the Examination in Reading, we presented to the class the following uestions in Geography, viz:

1. Into what divisions is the earth divided by the

2. What motion of the earth produces the change from day to night? 3. How far distant are the Poles of the Earth from each other?

4. Where is the South Temperate Zone situa-

5. In what Zone is Ohio? 6. What do you understand by the Government

of a country?

7. What is a limited monarchy? 8. Bound Virginia.

9. How many of the United States are Slave States? How many Free States? Upon Examination of the answers given to the

100000000000000000000000000000000000000					100	
above,	it was four	id th	at			
2	candidates	had	answered	9	correctly,	
8	44	**	44	8	-64	
3	44	**	44	7	"	
17	66	**	44	6	**	
18	- 64	44	**	5	44	
19	44	66	**	4	66	
9	44	**	.46	3	**	
5	**		44	2	**	
1	66	68	66	1	66	

It will be seen that 38 candidates failed to answer 5 of the above simple questions.

The Board were unanimous in the opinion that county to certify that any one of these 38 is qualified to teach Geography.

The next examination was upon Arithmetic .-

1. Required the sum of one tenth, four thousandths, one millionth, and five hundred. 2, Divide 718 A. 3 R. 37 P. by 29.

3. Multiply four-sevenths of 8 and three-tenths surgents surprised the imperial garrison, and a letter from him, uearing date of 10th of Septem- 3. If 17 and four-seventh bushels of wheat sow

5. I have a shed which is 18 and seven-twelth

wood will it contain? 6. What is the value of ,9378 of an acre?

7. If an ox whose girth is 6 feet, weighs 600 lbs, what is the weight of an ox whose girth is 8 feet? 8. In a certain school there are 19 scholars .-

(In answer to a question, the class were told the ages were in arithmetical progression.)

9. A and B have the same income. A saves one-twelfth of his; but B, by spending \$1 per annum more than A, at the end of 10 years finds the West. (This is, of course, a contradictory question,

Upon examination of the answers to the foregoing, it was found that of the 48 who had succeeded in Geography, 25 had failed to answer 4 of

8 answered only 3 correctly,

3 " " 0 The Board were unanimous in the decision that would be an outrage upon those who are taxed to support schools to give certificates to those who could not do 4 of the above sums in two hours. We next proceeded to examine upon Grammar,

and presented the following questions, viz: 1. Write correctly the following sentence: (given orally,) James' wife's mother took the chil-

2. State what rules of Grammar is violated in each of the following sentences, viz: 1. It could not have been him, for he was no

to be rewarded.

shall we send?

5. The Company consist of a thousand men.

6. He and they we know, but who are you? 7. Between him and I there is some disparity of years, but none between him and she.

8. There is but one in fault, and that is I. Upon examination of the answers to the above, was found that of the 23 who had succeeded in Geography and in Arithmetic, only 17 had given correct answers to 5 of the 9 questions.

The Board dare not take the responsibility of sending out Teachers who could not give correct answers to 5 of 9 questions so simple as the above.

3 answered only 1 correctly,

In accordance with the facts above stated, the Board voted to grant certificates to 17. The foregoing facts are submitted without note or com-

WM. COOLMAN, J. G. WILLIS, WM. D. SANDERS, School Exam'ners for Portage Co. Ravenna, Dec. 5th, 1853.

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS--The House of Representatives organized on Monday at 12 o'clock by electing Hon. LYNN BOYD, of Kentucky, Speakand suffering, it has been consoling to see how promptly disasters made true neighbors of districts and cities separated er, and J. W. Forney Clerk. The attempt to widely from each other, and creering to watch the strength of that common bond of brotherhood, which unites all hearts in introduce Dickinsonism or "Soreheadedness" into all parts of this union when danger threatens from abroad, or the caucus, was voted down by a tremendous ma-

The Senate was called to order by Mr. ATCH-

After the presentation of credentials, a resolution was adopted, directing the Secretary to noti-18 fy the House that a quorum of the Senate was present and ready to proceed to business.

5 bill to establish a Territorial government in Ne- fixed by the Convention of 1818, and to regulate trade between the United States and the British North American provinces,

Mr. Jones, of Iowa, gave notice of u bill grant-ing lands to Iowa, for a Railroad connecting the Missississippi and Missouri Railroad.

Mr. Guinn gave notice of the following bills making donation of public lands in California for the purpose of constructing a railroad and tele-graph line from San Francisco to the Colorado River, on the Southeastern boundary of said the purpose of constructing a railroad and tele-State, with a branch passing through the valley of the Sacramento River to the boundary of Oregon. Also a bill to establish a line of Mail Steamers from San Francisco via Sandwich Islands to Shanghai. Also, a bill to pay expenses incurred by California by suppressing Indian hostility in said Mr. Guinn moved an adjournment to 121.

Mr. Badger moved that 12 o'clock be the hour of meeting of the Senate.

Lower California Invaded.

It will be seen by the following despatch to the N. Y- Tribune, that our eccentric fellow citizens of California are forcibly extending the area of freedom. The expedition has undoubtedly in the concrete of Sonors, so much talked

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2. I have private advices from the City of Mexico to the effect that letters received there from armed men from San Francisco had just landed from the brig Caroline, at the port La Paz, Low-er California, and had taken possession of the Spain again refers it to her local authorities in Cuba for intown, put the Commanding General in prison,

and declared Lower California independent. They have a flag with two stars which is supposed by my Mexican informant to mean Lower

California and Sonora. It is likely that Santa Anna may take advanhimself Emperor.

New York Election.

The following are the official aggregates of the vote cast in New York at the recent election, for the principal State officers:

SECRETARY OF STATE.	The second second
Leavenworth (Whig)	160 879
Verplank (Democrat)	90 660
Clinton (Bolter)	96 487
COMPTROLLER	250-10
Cock (Whig)	163 974
Kelley (Democrat)	97 123
Cooley (Bolter)	92 256
CANAL COMMISSIONER.	3
Gardiner (Whig)	161 239
Yates (Democrat)	96 345
Mather (Bolter)	97 345
ATTORNEY GENERAL.	
Hoffman (Whig)	194 754
Grover (Democrat)	9598
Brady (Bolter)	96 382
The whole vote of the State is a	bout 150,000

short of that cast at the Presidential election.

New Hampshire Democratic Senator. T.e Concord Patriot says that Ex-Governor JARED W. WILLIAMS of Lancaster, who is appointed to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate fill consideration of the case, I came to the conclusion that pointed to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate occasioned by the death of Mr. Atherton, is well known to the people of that State, having represented them in Congress four years and been two years their Governor, which, with various other offices, he has filled to the satisfaction of his constituents. He will be found a firm, reliable and trust worthy Senator, and a realous, hearty and unviolding supporter of the case, and the conclusion that Koszta was seized without legal authority at Smyrna. That he was wrongfully detrained on board of the Austrian brig of war, that at the time of his seizure he was clothed with the nationality of the United States, and that the acts of our officers, under the circumstance of the case, were justifiable, and their conduct fully approved by me, and a compliance with the everal demands of the Emperor of Austria has been declined. For a more full account of this transaction and my views in regard to it, I refer to the correspondence between the Charge D'Amirs of Austria and the Secretary of State, which is here-

Trade in the West.

If the North and South are not aware of the existence of another point of the compass, they may consult the census and look at the trade of the West.

The Internal Trade of the United States is a sourcee of vast public and private wealth, almost surpasring belief. It now smounts, Lake Trade and Western River trade, to about five hundred millions a year, and nearly eleven millions of our people are directly interested in its and should have been answered as 'absurd,' or im-

ter from San Antonia says that the road to the Pacific will he built, if it takes the fifty millions of acres of land which the State of land which the land which the land wh of acres of land which the State owns to do it.—

Four companies are at Austin bidding for the charter to build a road to El Pero, and one will be

ark, N. J., on Friday evening, discovered an unark, N. J., on Friday evening, discovered an unknown yesterday.

2. Thrift, industry, and perseverance are sure to be rewarded.

3. If he will not hear his best friend, who shall we send?

4. Our joy or sorrow are in a great measure the fruit of our own doings.

ark, N. J., on Friday evening, discovered an unknown comet in the constellation Cassiopea known comet in the constellation Cassiopea known comet in the constellation Cassiopea which is nearly in the zenith. It is of a small, round, bright appearance, with an exceedingly rapid motion in a direction apparently opposite to that observation it changed its place very perceptibly. It is not apparent to the naked eye.—Phil. Ledger.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Gentlemen of the Senate and Moune of Represen The interest with which the people of the Republic anticipate the assembling of Congress, and the fulfilment on that occasion of the duty imposed upon a new President, is one of the best evidences of their capacity to realize the hopes of the founders of a political system, at once complex and systematical. While the different branches of the Government are to a certain extent independent of each other, the duties of all allies have direct to the Congress of the duties of all alice have direct reference to the Source of Power. Fortunately, under this system, no man is so high and none so numble in the scale of public station, as to uscape from the scutt ny, or to be exempt from the responsibility which all

The interest of which I have spoken is inseparable from an inquiring, self-governing community, but stimulated, doubt-less, at the present if he by the unsettled condition of our r.lations with several foreign powers, by the new obligations resulting from a sudden extension of the field of enterprise, by the spirit with which that field has been entered, and the amazing energy with which its resources for meeting the de-mands of humanity, have been developed—although disease, assuming at one time the characteristics of a wide-spread and devastating pestilence, has left its sad trace upon some por-tions of our country, we have still the most abundant caus-for reverent thankfainess to God for our accumulation of sig-

nat mercies showered upon us as a nation.

It is well that a consciousness of rapid advancement and increasing strength be associated with an abidin sense of our department upon Him who holds in his hands the destiny of men and of nations. Recognizing the wisdom of the broad principles of absolute religious toteration proclaimed in our fundamental law, and rejoicing in the benign influence which it has exerted upon our social and political condition, I should shrink from a clear duty did I fall to express my clearest conviction that we can place no secure reliance upon any apviction that we can place no secure reliance upon any apparent progress, if it be not sustained by national intigrity, resting upon the great truth affirmed and illustrated by divine revelation. In the midst of our sorrow for the afflicted.

gone no essential change since the adjournment of the last Congress. With some of them, questions of a disturbing character are still pending, but there are goodressons to be-Ison, at a quarter past 12 o'clock the same day. Here that those may all be amiciably adjusted.

For some years past, great Britian has so construed the first

sorted for nearly a quarter of a contury subsequent to the date of that treaty. The United States have never acquiesced Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, gave notice of a bill granting to Iowa lands for Railroad purposes; also a ject, to extend the right of our fishermen beyond the limits a negotiation has been opened with a fair prospect of a favor dishermen, I deemed it expedient to station a naval force in that quarter during the fishing season. Embarrassing que: itons have also arisen between the two Governments in regard to Central America. Great Britian has proposed to settle them by an amiciable arrangement, and our Minister at Lonry last, is now sitting in London for the transaction of

It is in many respects desirable that the boundary line between the United States and the British Provinces in the North-west, as designated in the Convention of the 15th June, 1846, and especially that part which separates the territory o Washington from the British possessions on the north should be traced and marked. I therefore present the subject to your notice.

With France our relations continue on the most friendly

footing. The commercial relations between the United States and that country might, it is conceived, be released from some unnecessary restrictions to the mutual advantage of both part2es. With a view to this object some progress has been made in negotiating a treaty of commerce and naviga-Independently of our trade with Spain, we have import politicial relatious with her, growing out of our neighborho

view the conquest of Sonora, so much talked Cuba, between our citizens and the Spanish authorities. Considering the proximity of that Island to our shores, lying as it does, in the track of trade between some of the principal cities and the suspicious vigilance with which foreign intercourse particularly that with the United States is thus guarded, a reptition of such occurrences may well be apprehended, As no diplomatic intercourse is allowed between our Con-Tepic, dated on Nov. 12, states that two hundred sul at Havana and the Captain General of Cuba, ready expla-

nations cannot be made, or prompt redress afforded, where injury has resulted. All complaint on the part of our citizens Spain again refers it to her local authorities in Cuba for investigation, and postpones an answer till she has heard from those authorities. To avoid this irritating and vex alous delay a proposition has been made to provide for a direct appeal for redress to the Captain General by our Consul in behalf of our injured follow citizens. Hitherto the Government of Spain has declined to enter into any such arrangement. This course on her part is deeply regretted, for without some arrangement of this kind the good understanding between the tage of this circumstance and of the agitation it causes among the Mexican people to proclaim and to press it again upon the consideration of her Catholic

Majesty.

Por several years Spain has been calling the attention of this Government to claims for loss as by some of her subjects in he case of the schooner Armistad. The claim is believed to he case of the schooner Armistad. he caso of the schooner Armistad. The claim is believed to rest on the obligations imposed by our existing treaty with that country. Its justice was admitted in our diplomatic expondence with the Spanin government as early as Zarh 1847, and one of my predecesors in his annual Message of that year, recommended that a provision should be made for its payment. In January last it was a zain oubmitted to Congress by the Executive. It has received a favorable consideration by committees of both branches of Congress, but as yet, there has been no final action upon it. I conceive that good faith requires its prompt adjustment; and I present it to your early and favorale consideration;

Martin Koszta, a Hungarian by birth, came to this country in 1850, declared his intentions in due form of Law, to become a citizen of the United States. After remaining here

come a citizen of the United States. After remaining here nearly two years, he visited Turkey. While at Smyrna, he was forcibly seized, taken on boar I an Austrian Brig of war. then lying in the harbor at that place, and there confined in irons, with the avowed design to take him into the dominions of Austria: our Consulat Smyrns, and Legation at Constantidople. introposad for his release, but their efforts were ineffectul. While thus imprisoned, Commander Ingraham, with the United States ship-of-war St. Louis arrived at Smyrns, and after looking into the circumstances of the case, came td the conclusion that Koszta was entitled to the protection of this government, and took energetic and prompt measures for his release. Under an arrangement between the agents of the United States and Austria he was transferred to the custody of the French Consul General at Smyrna, there to remain until he should be disposed of by the mutual agreement of the Consuls of the Respective Governments at he to the consult of the Respective Governments at he to the consult of the Respective Governments at he to the consult of the Respective Governments at he to the consult of the Respective Governments at he to the consult of the Respective Governments at he to the consult of the Respective Governments at the total consultation of the Respective Governments a place. Pursuant to the agreement he has been released and is now on his way to the United States.

cers who took part in this transaction a subject of grave com-plaint. Hera ding Koszta as still his subject, and claiming a right to seize him within the limits of the Turkish Empire, he has demanded of this Government its consent to the sur-

curs, be applied and enforced.

The condition of China at this time renders it probable that some important changes will occur in that vast empire which will lead to a more unrestricted intercourse with it. The cou-

hundred millions a year, and nearly eleven millions of our people are directly interested in its prosperity.

If these great interests are not attended to—there will be a shout raised in Isræl, sooner or later.—Ohio Statesman.

BANK RUSE.—Runners are said to be out buying up Massilon bank paper at 70 cts. These runners are said to be bank agents. Perhaps the Bank will buy up all its notes, make a handsome dividend, say of 30 per cent and go—on; Nothing unlikely. The summit of Bank impudence has not yet been reached, nor the end of Bank rascality.—Ohio Statesman.

The Texan Legislature is in session and a letter from San Antonia says that the road to the

charter to build a road to El Paso, and one will be granted this winter. From El Paso to San Diego is only 750 miles.

As yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of these states are a yet he has had time to visit only one of the manner.